

Queries for Author

Journal: **Acupuncture in Medicine** Paper: **acupmed-2011-010084**

Title: An unusual complication related to acupuncture point catgut embedding treatment of obesity

The proof of your manuscript appears on the following page(s).

Please note that this is a galley proof and the layout of the article may change before publication. Please read the manuscript carefully, checking for accuracy, verifying the reference order and double-checking figures and tables. When reviewing your page proof please keep in mind that a professional copyeditor edited your manuscript to comply with the style requirements of the journal. This is not an opportunity to alter, amend or revise your paper; it is intended to be for correction purposes only.

During the preparation of your manuscript for publication, the questions listed below have arisen (the query number can also be found in the gutter close to the text it refers to). Please attend to these matters and return the answers to these questions when you return your corrections.

Please note, we will not be able to proceed with your article and publish it in print if these queries have not been addressed.

Query Reference	Query
1	Please note that alterations cannot be made after you have approved for publication, irrespective of whether it is Online First or published directly into a print issue.
2	Please ensure all author names are correct because we are close to publishing your paper online - this data will be recorded on PubMed and CrossRef.
3	Please check whether the affiliations and correspondence information are correct.
4	Please check that the "Provenance and peer review" statement is correct about your article.

If you are happy with the proof as it stands, please email to confirm this. Changes that do not require a copy of the proof can be sent by email (please be as specific as possible). Email: production.aim@bmjgroup.com

If you have any changes that cannot be described easily in an email, please mark them clearly on the proof and email a scan of the changes by replying to the eProof email or by fax:+44(0)20 7554 6088.

PLEASE RESPOND WITHIN 48 HOURS





70

72

73

75

78

79

80

81

82

85

86

87

88

89

90

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114

115

116

117

118

3 4 5 6 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

An unusual complication related to acupuncture point catgut embedding treatment of obesity

Yung-Ting Chuang,¹ Tzong-Shiun Li,² Tze-Yi Lin,³ Chih-Jung Hsu¹

ABSTRACT

Treatment of obesity by embedding catgut in acupuncture points has a satisfactory therapeutic effect in many patients. Even though results of its effectiveness are mixed, serious complications are rarely reported with this Chinese traditional therapy. Here an unusual complication of the treatment is reported: multiple tender subcutaneous nodules developed where the catgut was embedded over the lower abdomen and both medial thighs 1 month after treatment. Clinicians should be alert to this possible cause of a rather strange presenting physical sign.

INTRODUCTION

Acupuncture point catgut embedding has been using for thousands of years in traditional Chinese medicine for the treatment of several conditions. Although it is regarded as safe, we present an unusual complication that occurred in the treatment of obesity: multiple tender subcutaneous nodules developed over the lower abdomen and both medial thighs 1 month after embedding the catgut.

CASE HISTORY

A 27-year-old woman visited our outpatient department on 11 December 2010 with multiple itchy and tender skin lesions over the lower abdomen and both medial thighs, as shown in figure 1. She had had three courses of acupuncture point catgut embedding treatment with 7 days intervals between each course. A special needle was used to bury sterile catgut in the acupuncture points on both medial thighs and lower abdomen. An erythematous swelling appeared after the second course and became severe after the third course. She noticed that almost every tender lump developed on sites where catgut had previously been embedded. Dermatological examination disclosed multiple, tender, bean-sized erythematous nodules with central darkened points in a linear arrangement over both medial thighs and over the lower abdomen figures 1 and 2.

There was no inguinal lymphadenopathy or other systemic signs.

Acupunct Med XXX XXX Vol XX No X

Her medical history did not include any systemic disease and she had not recently started any new drug. Our clinical impression was of foreign body granuloma, and in order to establish the diagnosis, and in particular to rule out iatrogenic infection, we arranged further investigation.

INVESTIGATIONS

Skin excisional biopsy and tissue cultures for bacteria, fungus and mycobacterium were performed.

histological report was of degenera- 60 tive, individual or clustered, threadlike eosinophilic foreign material 62 surrounded by localised mixed acute and chronic xanthogranulomatous inflammatory infiltrates with evident foreign body reaction figure 3. Special stains for infectious organisms, such as acid-fast stain, Gram stain, periodic acid-Schiff stain and Grocott's methenamine silver stain were all negative. Tissue cultures for bacteria, fungus and mycobacterium were negative.

Further excisional biopsy was arranged for some large and painful lesions while intralesional steroid was injected into others. Tissue cultures for bacteria, fungus and mycobacterium were repeated, and the result was still negative.

OUTCOME

These tender and pruritic nodules on her lower abdomen and both medial thighs regressed spontaneously with postinflammatory hyperpigmentation. The appearance 6 months later is shown in figures 1 and 2.

DISCUSSION

Acupuncture point catgut embedding has been used for thousands of



(Left) Multiple bean-sized tender erythematous subcutaneous nodules with linear distribution on both medial thighs. (Right) The subcutaneous nodules regressed spontaneously, leaving postinflammatory hyperpigmentation 6 months later.

acupmed-2011-010084.indd 1 10/27/2011 8:10:15 PM



Case report

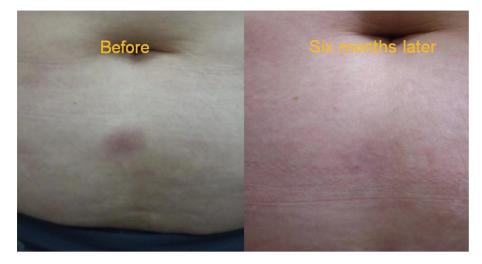


Figure 2 (Left) A bean-sized tender erythematous subcutaneous nodule on the lower abdomen. (Right) This nodule regressed spontaneously leaving mild postinflammatory hyperpigmentation 6 months later.

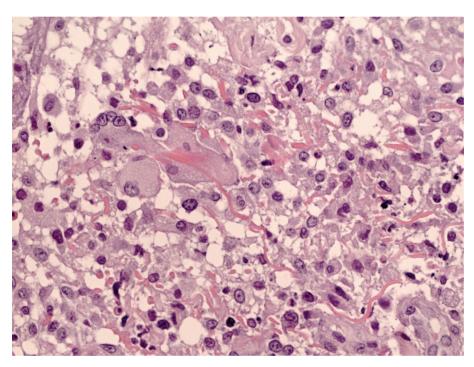


Figure 3 Degenerative, individual or clustered, thread-like eosinophilic foreign material engulfed and surrounded by multinucleate foreign body giant cell. (haematoxylin and eosin stain; original magnification ×400).

years in traditional Chinese medicine for the treatment of perimenopausal syndrome (climacteric syndrome),¹ chronic urticaria,² depressive neurosis, refractory insomnia,³ Alzheimer's disease, obesity, sciatica, ulcerative colitis, facial paralysis and trigeminal neuralgia.

Treatment of obesity with embedding catgut in acupuncture points has a satisfactory therapeutic effect in many patients. Even though results of its

effectiveness are mixed, serious complications are rarely reported with this Chinese traditional therapy. We believe this is the first report of this unusual complication in which multiple tender subcutaneous nodules developed in the sites where catgut had been embedded 1 month previously.

Iatrogenic infection during the procedure must be the first consideration of doctors examining such cases. A differential diagnosis, including foreign body

reaction, panniculitis, or atypical infection, might be considered. Infection is generally the most likely side effect in patients receiving an invasive procedure, and in the absence of systemic upset the possibility of a foreign body reaction cannot be ruled out.

When suture granuloma is suspected clinically, ultrasonography has been reported to be effective for diagnosis. Pathologically, the suture material is birefringent under polarised light. The correct diagnosis always depends on careful history taking and histopathological findings.

From our experience in this case, clinicians should remember the possibility of the presence of foreign body granuloma due to catgut embedding treatment in the differential diagnosis of skin conditions with this somewhat strange distribution.

¹Department of Dermatology, China Medical University Hospital/China Medical University, Taichung, Taiwan, Republic of China

²Department of Plastic Surgery, Division of Plastic Surgery, China Medical University Hospital/China Medical University, Taichung, Taiwan, Republic of China ³Department of Pathology, China Medical University Hospital/China Medical University, Taichung, Taiwan, Republic of China

Contributors TSL: patient follow-up, CJH: instructor, YTC: manuscript, TYL: pathology explanation.

Correspondence to Chih-Jung Hsu, Department of Dermatology, China Medical University Hospital/China Medical University, No.2, Yu-Der Road, Taichung City 40447, Taiwan, Republic of China; dermahsucj@gmail.com

Competing interests None.

Patient consent Obtained.

Provenance and peer review Not commissioned; internally peer reviewed.

Accepted 11 October 2011

Acupunct Med 2011;**XX**:XXX–XXX. doi:10.1136/acupmed.2011.010084

REFERENCES

- Liu BX, Wang LP, Xu M, et al. Postmenopausal osteoporosis of liver and kidney deficiency type treated with acupoint catgut embedding by stages. Zhongguo Zhen Jiu 2011;31:315–9.
- Yang XL, Jia QL, Liu PH, et al. Efficacy observation on acupoint catgut embedding therapy combined medication for treatment of chronic urticaria induced by Helicobacter pylori infection. Zhongguo Zhen Jiu 2010;30:993–6.
- Wei Y. Clinical observation on acupoint catgut embedding at head-acupoint combined with massage of sole for treatment of refractory insomnia. *Zhongguo Zhen Jiu* 2010;30:993–6.
- Rettenbacher T, Macheiner P. Suture granulomas: sonography enables a correct preoperative diagnosis. Ultrasound Med Biol 2001;27:343–50.
- Thirumaran M, Jackson A. Suture granuloma. Postgrad Med J 2004;80:18.

•

(

⁴ 216

Acupunct Med XXX XXX Vol XX No X